



Student Booklet Part 2

Demonstrate understanding of common PC components

Section A to Complete	Checklist
1. PCs for a Purpose	

Implement basic procedures for servicing a PC

Section B to Complete	Checklist
1. Installing Windows XP Operating System	

NOTE: Save this file to your H:\ BEFORE you begin




Save regularly


This work can be used toward your assessment later.

Section 1A – PC's for a Purpose:

1. Choose one of the following purposes for a PC:
 - a. Common – internet use and Microsoft Word
 - b. High End – Call of Duty Black Ops game
 - c. Business – Adobe Photoshop CS6 and Dreamweaver
2. You are going to research suitable specifications (*spec*) for a PC to meet the purpose you chose, but you must first understand a specification.
3. View this website and complete the following table that shows examples of specifications important when deciding what your PC should be able to do:

<http://www.pcsndreams.com/Pages/Articles/BasicHardware.htm>

What it looks like:	What does it do:	What's an example:
	2.6Ghz Processor (CPU) – <i>Interprets instructions and processes data.</i>	Intel and AMD
	6gig DDR 1333Mhz SDRAM – <i>"The place in your computer where..."</i>	PC100 Insert x3 more examples
<i>Insert Google Image</i>	500gig 7200RPM SATA II hard drive – <i>Where ?? and ?? are stored.</i> <i>A larger hard drive is important if...</i>	Seagate
	GeForce 7300 512mb DDR2 PCI Video card – <i>Onboard video is suitable for...</i> <i>Integrated video is suitable for...</i> <i>Why does integrated lessen performance?</i>	Nvidia
<i>Insert Google Image</i>	10/100/1000 Ethernet card	Intel

	– <i>The Ethernet card is used for...</i>	
	Operating System - <i>The operating system is the software that...</i>	Windows 7; Insert x3 other examples of Windows operating systems

4. How much capacity does my RAM and HDD have? Look at this website and arrange the following sizes in the correct order from smallest to largest:

<http://www.whatsabyte.com/>

Gigabyte (Gb)
Megabyte (Mb)
Pedabyte (Pb)
Byte
Terabyte (Tb)
Kilobyte (Kb)

5. Have your teacher confirm the above are in the correct order before continuing.
6. As a general rule of thumb, **1 000** of the **first size equals 1** of the **next size**. For example, 1000 kilobytes equals 1 megabyte. Using this knowledge, calculate the following capacities. One has been done for you:

2.4 gigabytes	EQUALS	?? megabytes
1.6 terabytes		?? gigabytes
500 gigabytes		?? terabytes
64 megabytes		?? kilobytes

7. How fast is the CPU and RAM? The same rule for capacity/size applies for the speed as well. It is measured in hertz though *e.g. Megahertz or Gigahertz*. Another name for this is **“clock speed”**. Read <http://www.techterms.com/definition/megahertz> and finish the sentence ***“This measurement indicates...”***

Put a number by the following to show fastest (1) to slowest (5).

Pentium 4 2.6Ghz	
Celeron D 3.2 Mhz	
Pentium II 1.4Ghz	
AMD Duron 2.4Ghz	
AMD FX 4.1Ghz	

Section 1B – Windows XP Installation Process:

1. Using one of the PC's labelled with an orange dot, complete the following instructions to install XP. NOTE – ask Miss for the XP installation CD.



To begin the installation

2. Insert the **Windows XP CD** into your computer and restart your computer.
3. If prompted to **start from the CD**, press **Spacebar**. If you miss the prompt (*it only appears for a few seconds*), restart your computer to try again.
4. Windows XP Setup begins. During this portion of setup, your mouse will not work, so you must use the keyboard. On the **Welcome to Setup page**, press **Enter**.
5. On the Windows XP Licensing Agreement page, read the licensing agreement. **Press the Page Down** key to scroll to the bottom of the agreement. Then press **F8**.
6. This page enables you to **select the hard disk drive** on which Windows XP will be installed. *Once you complete this step, all data on your hard disk drive will be removed and cannot be recovered. Press D, and then press L when prompted. This deletes your existing data.*
7. Press **Enter** to select **Unpartitioned space**, which appears by default.
8. Press **Enter** again to select **Format the partition** using the **NTFS file system (Quick)**, which appears by default.
9. *Windows XP erases your hard disk drive using a process called formatting and then copies the setup files.* You can leave your computer and **return in 20 to 30 minutes**.

<
> To continue the installation

1. *Windows XP restarts and then continues with the installation process. From this point forward, you can use your mouse.* Eventually, the **Regional and Language Options** page appears. **Click Next** to accept the default settings. If you are multilingual or prefer a language other than English, you can change language settings after setup is complete.
2. On the Personalize Your Software page, type **Authorised User** in *Name* and **Tikipunga High School** in *Organization name*. Some programs use this information to automatically fill in your name when required. Then, click **Next**.
3. On the Your **Product Key** page, type your product key as it appears on your Windows XP CD case. *The product key is unique for every Windows XP installation.* Then, click **Next**.
4. On the Computer Name and Administrator Password page, in the Computer name box, type **T5WS#** (*Substitute # for a number*) for the Computer name. This means the room T5, WS = Workstation. *This name uniquely identifies your computer. You cannot use spaces or punctuation.* If you connect your computer to a network, you will use this computer name to find shared files and printers. **Do not put a password.** Click **Next**.
5. On the **Date and Time Settings** page, **set your computer's clock**. Then, click the Time Zone down arrow, and **select your time zone – Wellington, Auckland**. Click **Next**.
6. Windows XP will spend about a minute configuring your computer. On the **Networking Settings** page, click **Next**.
7. On the **Workgroup** or Computer Domain page type **TBLOCK**, click **Next**.

<
> To complete the installation

1. Windows XP will spend 20 or 30 minutes configuring your computer and will automatically restart when finished. When the **Display Settings dialog** appears, click **OK**.
2. When the **Monitor Settings** dialog box appears, click **OK**.
3. The final stage of setup begins. On the Welcome to **Microsoft Windows page**, click **Next**.
4. On the Help protect your PC page, **click Help protect my PC** by turning on Automatic Updates now. Then, click **Next**.
5. Windows XP will then check if you are connected to the Internet:
 - If you are connected to the Internet, select the choice that describes your network connection on the Will this computer connect to the Internet directly, or through a network page. If you're not sure, accept the default selection, and click **Next**.
 - If you use dial-up Internet access, or if Windows XP cannot connect to the Internet, you can connect to the Internet after setup is complete.
 - On the How will this computer connect to the Internet page, click **Skip**.
6. Windows XP Setup displays the Ready to activate Windows page. You are not connected to the Internet, click **No**, click **Next** and then **skip to step 24**. After setup is complete, Windows XP will automatically remind you to activate and register your copy of Windows XP.
7. On the Ready to register with Microsoft page, click **No**, and then click **Next**.
8. On the Who will use this computer page, **type your firstname**. Then click **Next**.
9. On the Thank you page, click **Finish**.

Windows XP setup is complete. You can log on by clicking your name on the logon screen.